

THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 9800.

EDINBURGH,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7. 1784.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 12th June 1784.
THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors held the 1st instant, having declared a Dividend on their Capital Stock, for the half year ending Mid-summer next, the same will begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thursday the 8th day of July next; and so to continue thereafter at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank. And in order to settle the said dividend, no transfer of stock will be made from Thursday the 24th inst. to Thursday the said 8th July next, both inclusive.
ARCH. HOPE Secretary.

This day is published,
By JOHN BELL, Parliament-Square,
In Two Volumes 8vo. illustrated with Copperplates, (price 14s. bound.)
E S S A Y S

RELATING TO
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS.
The THIRD EDITION.
By JAMES ANDERSON, L. L. D.
Farmer at Monk's-hill, Aberdeenshire.

At JOHN BELL's Shop may also be had, by the same Author.
I. A PRACTICAL TREATISE on CHIMNEYS, containing full directions for preventing or removing SMOKE in Houses; illustrated with Copperplates; the 3d edition, price 1s.
II. OBSERVATIONS on the Means of exciting a Spirit of National Industry, 4to.
III. OBSERVATIONS on Planting and Training Timber Trees, particularly adapted to the climate of Scotland.

NOTICE
To the HERITORS of Cumberland parish.
IN the process of locality of the stipend of Cumberland, repeated orders have been made on the heritors to produce their title-deeds. Several of them have not yet produced; and notice is hereby given, that unless they produce, within ten days from this date, they will be bound with the augmented stipend.

HOUSES in Leith Wynd to be SOLD.
TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon the 8th day of July next, between the hours of five and six o'clock, within the Town Court-house of Canongate, by the trustees upon the sequestrated estate of James Ogilvy shoemaker in Leith Wynd, Those TENEMENTS lying upon the east side of Leith Wynd, which belonged to the said James Ogilvy, consisting of fourteen dwelling houses and shops, with a garden behind the same, well enclosed, and stocked with fruit-trees. These subjects are presently let at the rent of 53l. 3s. and will be exposed at the upset price of 550l. The houses let remarkably well, and are in good repair. The garden is a very pleasant spot, and the whole is advantageously situated for building and improvement.
James Ogilvy in Leith Wynd will show the subjects.—For further particulars apply to George Farquhar writer, New Town, Edinburgh.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.
THE MARY,
JOHN HAY Master.
NOW taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will sail 17th of July.
This ship was built on purpose for the trade; is neatly fitted up for passengers, and good usage may be depended on.
The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at Mrs Hay's, foot of Queen's-street, Leith.

FOR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,
THE SHIP JEANY,
HUSKINS Master.
Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the 15th, and to sail by the 25th July.
The Jeany is a good vessel, and will have proper accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage by the above vessel, apply to Mr Robertson, of Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, Macallister, and Co. Greenock.
June 25. 1784.

For HALIFAX, and PORT ROSEWAY in Nova Scotia,
The Ship AMERICA, — Master,
NOW ready to take goods on board at Greenock, and will sail about the 1st of August.
For freight or passage, apply to Mr James Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, Macallister and Co. Greenock.
N. B. The America is a large strong ship, built of live oak and cedar, finely adapted for passengers, being about 64 feet high between decks, 8½ feet in the beam, with an elegant cabin, and four large staterooms.
30th June 1784.

For PHILADELPHIA,
The Ship NORTH CAROLINA, — Master,
WILL be ready to take in goods at Greenock by the 20th July, and to sail about the 15th August.
For freight or passage, apply to Mr James Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, Macallister, and Co. Greenock.
The North Carolina is a new ship, a remarkable fast sailer, and well adapted for passengers.
July 3. 1784.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,
The Brigantine LOVE AND UNITY,
Will sail from ABERDEEN about the 25th of July, and call in the Bay of Cromarty, to take on board passengers from that quarter.
For freight or passage, apply to George Cruick, and William Forbes, merchants in Aberdeen.
The Love and Unity is almost a new vessel, about 150 tons burden, will be plentifully supplied with provisions, the passengers well accommodated, and good usage may be depended on.

FOR JAMES'S RIVER, VIRGINIA,
The fine Ship MERMAID,
ROBERT HUNTER Master,
Now arrived with a load of tobacco, is lying at Port Glasgow; will be clear to take goods on board by the middle of July, and will positively sail by the 1st of August.
For freight or passage, apply to Corbet, Russell, and Company, Glasgow, or the master at Port Glasgow.
The accommodation which the Mermaid has for passengers, is equal if not superior to any vessel belonging to Clyde.

A SSIZE of BREAD set by the Magistrates of STIRLING, to take place on Thursday the 7th day of July 1784.

The halfpenny loaf or roll, wheaten to weigh	0 4 10
Ditto, household,	0 6 2
The penny loaf, wheaten,	0 9 3
Ditto, household,	0 12 4
The threepenny loaf, wheaten,	1 11 10
Ditto, household,	2 4 13
The sixpenny loaf, wheaten,	3 7 3
Ditto, household,	4 2 10
The twilling loaf, wheaten,	6 14 7
Ditto, household,	9 3 4

NEW INN AT ROSLIN, BY D. WILSON.
DAVID WILSON vintner at Roslin, begs leave to return his most grateful acknowledgments to those Noblemen, Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, who have so often done him the honour of frequenting his house for upwards of twenty years, and respectfully acquaints them, That he has now fitted up, in a neat and genteel manner, the house hard by the CASTLE OF ROSLIN, of easy access, and commanding a far more beautiful and extensive prospect than the former INN.—He has also erected Marquees on the eminence above the house, for those who may chuse that situation; and having other apartments in the neighbourhood, he flatters himself, the accommodation will be found fully as good as for newly, both for Balls and ENTERTAINMENTS, with excellent stabling for horses.
As the Strawberry season is now commenced, with the appearance of a good crop, D. WILSON humbly hopes for the countenance and support of his former Friends and the Public, assuring them that nothing will be wanted on his part to render the entertainments agreeable in every respect. MUSIC attends every day.
N. B. D. Wilson has the use of the Rooms in the Castle for Balls.

SALE OF LANDS IN KIRKCUDBRIGHT,
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th August 1784, between the hours of five and six o'clock, the LANDS aforementioned belonging to Robert Rae writer in Kirkcudbright, either together or in the lots following.
LOT I. The Lands of PIRRIE, lying in the parish of Kirkcudbright, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. These lands are let at 51l. 10s. 6d. upon a tack for nineteen years from Whitunday 1779. They consist of above 720 acres, partly arable and meadow, and partly muir-ground. They lie within two miles of Ferrytown, where plenty of shells are to be had. Part of them is already fenced, and the whole well enclosed, and subdivided. Upset price 900l.
LOT II. The Seller's Liferent Superiority of the Lands of CHAPPELTOWN, lying in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.
The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr William Keith accountant, or John Tait, junr, writer to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; to either of whom, or to John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, persons desirous of farther information may apply.
Mr Keith, as trustee for Mr Rae and his creditors, having sold part of Mr Rae's lands, the price of which is payable at Martinmas next, proposes, at that term, to make a dividend among the creditors of the price of the lands sold, and such other funds as shall by that time be made effectual; and therefore, he desires, that the whole creditors will immediately lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, either in the hands of him, the trustee, or of Mr Tait. Such of the creditors as have not already done it, are requested immediately to sign the deed of accession, or to give authority to their doers to sign it for them. The principal deed is in the hands of Mr Tait, and a copy thereof in the hands of Mr Thomson at Kirkcudbright.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE.
TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock, the following LANDS:

All lying in the parish of Campbeltown, lordship of Kintyre, and the shire of Argyll, holden feu of his Grace the Duke of Argyll.
LOT I.
That part of the Lands of ACHACHORK that lies fourth of the road leading from the colliery at Drumleau to the high way passing through the Lands of Achachork, from the Ferry of Southend to Campbeltown, as possessed by Lachlan Broilachan, on a lease ending at Whitunday 1795, 69 3 12 28 5 4½ 420 4 12
LOT II.
That part of the Lands of ACHACHORK lying north of the preceding lot, as possessed by said Lachlan Broilachan, upon a lease ending at Whitunday 1795; together with the pendicles of Tolyclach and Long Island, as possessed by Hugh Macdillies and Donald Macmillan, 73 0 9 30 13 4½ 705 7 9½
LOT III.
That part of the Lands of GARWACHY, contiguous to the pendicle of Tolyclach, North and South Achachork, as possessed by Donald Macmillan, Daniel Macmillan, Niel Fleming, Hugh Macdillies, and William Corder, all under lease except Corder's possession, 47 2 14 27 19 7 559 11 8
LOT IV.
That part of the Lands of GARWACHY lying immediately south of the foregoing lands, all of which being in the hands of the present proprietor, eleven acres excepted, may be entered to by a purchaser at the term of Whitunday next, 103 1 13 30 15 11½ 615 19 5½

These Lands are all arable, except about 84 acres, which are of an excellent quality for pasture. The whole are very improveable, being conveniently situated within a mile of a lime-quarry, at the same distance from the colliery of Drumleau, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltown.
The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases are to be seen in the hands of Charles Gordon, Esq; clerk to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are lodged with Archibald Campbell writer in Campbeltown, factor upon the estate; to either of whom those who incline a private purchase of the whole may apply for further particulars before the day of sale.

JUST ARRIVED
A Cargo of best MEMEL SQUARE TIMBER, to be sold on reasonable terms.
Apply to Gavin Kempt and Company, King's Street, Leith.

PARMASEN CHEESE,
GORGONA ANCHOVIES,
CAPERS, and
SELTZER WATER,
Sold by JOHN GRANT Merchant in Leith.
N. B. BURTON ALE of the finest Quality.

A Roup of Millinery, Plated, and Silver Goods.
AT the Edinburgh Vendue, second fair below the Cross-well, fourth side of the High-street, to-morrow, being Thursday the 8th current, will be exposed to SALE, An elegant Assortment of Millinery, Haberdashery, Plated, and Silver Goods; consisting of Sattins, Modes, Perfumery, Gauxes, black and coloured Ribbons, Gum-flowers and Feathers; fine Thread Laces and Edgings, broad and narrow black Laces and Edgings; Plated Candlesticks, Calters and Bread Baskets; Gold and Silver Watches, Spring eight day Clocks and Time-pieces, with many other articles, which will be inserted in the catalogue, and may be had at the place of sale.
The auction to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and continue each day until all are sold off.

SALE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTIES OF WIGTON AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT,
TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 2d of August 1784, betwixt five and six o'clock, the FOLLOWING LANDS lying in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, viz.

PARCEL I. The Lands of CAIROCH, CRAIGLOUR, and BLACKMARK, lying in the parish of Dalry, let for five years from Whitunday 1784, at the rent of 100l. Sterling.
II. The Lands of FINGLAND, in the same parish, presently in lease for 18 years to run from Whitunday last, at the rent of 70l. Sterling. These two parcels hold blench of the Crown and are valued in the cess-books at 400 l. Scots.
The Lands of COONHARROW and CORLAE, in the same parish, at present under lease for eighteen years from Whitunday 1784, at the rent of 45 l. Sterling. These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are rated in the cess-books at 150 l. Scots.
As also, to be SOLD by public roup, upon the said 2d day of August 1784, within the house of James McCole vintner in Wigton, at four o'clock afternoon.
THE FOLLOWING LANDS lying in the shire of Wigton, viz.
PARCEL I. The Lands of CHANG, in the parish of Mochnum, under lease for eighteen years from Whitunday 1784, at the rent of 44 l. Sterling, holding blench of the Crown, and rated in the cess-books at 133 l. 6s. 8 d. Scots valuation.
II. The Lands of ALTIEVY, in the same parish, under lease at 45 l. Sterling, which expires at Whitunday 1786. These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are valued at 95 l. Scots.
III. The Lands of CULMALZIE and KEORYBRYANE, in the parish of Kirkcubright, paying at present 115 l. Sterling of rent, by two leases which expire in 1784 and 1786. These lands hold feu of the Crown for payment of 1 l. 4 s. 6 d. Sterling yearly, and are rated at 153 l. 18 s. 8 d. Scots valued rent. They are completely inclosed and subdivided; and there are houses on the lands for two separate farms, in good order.
IV. The Lands of AIRLES, lying contiguous to Culmalzie, in the same parish, under lease to run for seventeen years from Whitunday 1784, at the rent of 40 l. Sterling, holden feu of the Crown for payment of 11 s. 3 d. 8-12ths yearly, and are rated at 76 l. 16 s. Scots.
The whole of the above lands are improveable, Chang and Altievy lie very conveniently for improvement by lime and shells, from the adjacent bay of Luce. Culmalzie and Keorybryane lie near the burgh of Wigton, and the harbour of Blidenoch, where lime and shells are to be easily had. There have been considerable advances offered for these lands.
For further particulars, apply to William Macconnel writer in Wigton, or to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, the current leases, and a plan of the lands; and to whom any person wanting to know the upset-prices, or inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

LANDS in AYRSHIRE, for SALE.

TO BE SOLD,
THE Lands and Barony of KILLOCH, lying in the parish of Mauchline, and shire of Ayr, containing 1458 Scots acres of arable and meadow land, all contiguous, which are divided into twenty farms, most of which are lately inclosed and subdivided by ditches and quick-set earth dykes; the hedges whereof are in a healthy and thriving condition, and the farm houses are in good repair, most of them being newly built.—There is an inexhaustible fund of lime-stone in several parts of the lands.—At Killoch Mains there is a level free quarry, with an excellent draw kiln working, and a coal-level-free going within an hundred yards of the kiln, from which no part of the estate is above one mile distant, which renders the improvement of the lands certain and easy, lime being the nature best adapted and most successful upon this land, which is generally a strong, deep, loamy, clay soil, and by means of lime being had, produces weighty crops, at a small cost. There are two turnpike roads, leading from Dumfries to Kilmarnock and Glasgow, passing through this estate.—And close by, and on each side, is an extensive field of proven coal, of good quality, on which is a water engine—and a fire engine-house is nearly completed thereupon, and materials for completing the machinery are collected for putting together, and setting up—and the engine pit is sunk to the coal, and when finished (which may be done at a small further expence) there is no doubt of the coal's yielding a clear rent of 200l. a year, being in the middle of a populous country, and the nearest coal to the large and thriving village of Mauchline, from which it is only two miles distant.—There is a corn and lint mill on this estate, both lately erected, and well supplied with water, at all seasons.
The present rent of these lands is only 670l. 2s. 11d. Sterling money, 9 bulls oat-meat, 16 hens, 16 chickens, and 34 loads of coals leading. But there are at present out of tack, and let only from year to year in pasture, 270 acres at the low rent of 58l. 10s. which, when properly reseed and limed, will let, on a nineteen year's lease, at 130l. a year, or about 70l. additional rent.—there are also 220 acres in tack, which were let before any improvement by lime was begun on the estate, on the expiry of which, in a few years hence, will bring an additional rent of 60l. per annum, the present rent being only 66l. And there is a high probability of the lime quarries and draw kiln letting at 50l. a year, besides serving the demands of the estate. There is a large lake of water on the estate, covering many acres of valuable meadow land, which can be recovered and laid dry at a very small expence: So that there is the most reasonable expectations, that this estate, in a few years, with a proper degree of attention, and a small further expence, will yield a rent of 1200l. per annum.

The lands hold of the Crown or Prince, and their several old extents amount to 14l. 16s. and 3d.—The inventory of the writs, and rental of the lands may be seen in the hands of Patrick Robertson, writer in Glasgow, who hath power to treat with any person inclining to purchase. And rentals of the estate may be seen in the hands of Gavin Hamilton, writer in Mauchline, the factor, and Bailie Alexander Hutcheson, in Galloway, either of whom will show the lands, and inform of further particulars.
N. B. If this estate is not sold by private bargain, between and Lammas next, it will be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the Tontine Coffee-house of Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 11th of August next, between two and three o'clock.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, July 3.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Definitive Treaties of Peace and Friendship between Us, the States-General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, have been concluded at Paris, and the Ratifications thereof duly exchanged: In conformity thereto, we have thought fit hereby to command, That the same be published throughout all our dominions: And we do declare to all our loving subjects our will and pleasure, that the said Treaties of peace and friendship be observed inviolably, as well by sea as land, and in all places whatsoever: strictly charging and commanding all our loving subjects to take notice hereof, and conform themselves thereto accordingly.

Given at our Court at St James's, the second day of July. One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign.

GOD Save the KING.

St James's, July 3. The King has been pleased to appoint Sir James Harris, Knight of the Bath, to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the States-General of the United Provinces.

Whitehall, July 3. The King has been pleased to grant the dignities of Baron and Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain, to his Grace Alexander Duke of Gordon, Marquis and Earl of Huntley, Earl of Enzie, Viscount of Inverness, Lord of Badenoch, Lochaber, Strathaven, Achindoch, Balmore, Gartley, and Kincardine, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, title, and title of Baron Gordon of Huntley, in the county of Gloucester, and Earl of Norwich, in the county of Norfolk.

The King has also been pleased to grant the dignities of Viscount and Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain to the Right Honourable John Lord Talbot, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, title, and title of Viscount of Ingeltrie, in the county of Stafford, and Earl Talbot of Boscobel, in the county of Glamorgan.

The King has also been pleased to grant the like dignities of Viscount and Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain to the Right Honourable Richard Lord Grosvenor, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, title, and title of Viscount Belgrave, in the County Palatine of Cheshire, and Earl Grosvenor.

The King has also been pleased to grant the dignity of an Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Beaulieu, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, title, and title of Earl Beaulieu, of Beaulieu, in the county of Southampton.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Hugh Blair, Doctor in Divinity, and William Greenfield, to be joint Professors of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the University of Edinburgh.

[This Gazette likewise contains two proclamations by his Majesty, the one for England, the other for Scotland, appointing general Thanksgiving throughout his dominions of Great Britain, to Almighty God, for his great goodness in putting an end to the late bloody, extended, and expensive war. The same day is appointed to be observed in both the united kingdoms, viz. Thursday the 29th day of this instant July.]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, July 2.

A packet will be dispatched with the letters from hence on Wednesday next, for Halifax and Newfoundland; the also takes to Halifax the letters for Canada.

The Cattle Hornet, from Memel, sunk on the New Sand; Craft is gone down to lighten her.

Captain Caldwell, of the *Patience*, arrived in the river from Philadelphia, June the 17th, in lat. 47. 24. N. long. 32. W. from London, spoke the *Ketty*, Morison, three weeks from Glasgow, bound to Boston, June the 10th, spoke the *Nancy*, seventeen days from Charlestown, bound to Newry, in lat. 39. 20. N. long. 57. W.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, July 2.

SEVERAL accounts from the Customs and Excise were presented, and ordered to lie on the table.

Deferred till Monday the Committee on Ways and Means and Supply.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer then called the attention of the members to the subject of the East India Company; and the House having gone into a Committee, he opened the business, by stating shortly, that in the present stage of it he did not think it necessary to enter at full length into the consideration of the report either of the East India Company, or of the Select Committee who were appointed to examine its merits. When the measure he had to propose should be discussed every circumstance of the report would come properly into review. In the mean time, all that was necessary for the motion with which he intended to trouble the committee, was, the general object of the report, and the measure immediately necessary. In considering this, he would request the attention of the Committee to the three principal points in the Company's present necessity. 1st, The debts due by the Company to the Public, by the accumulation of duties; and for the discharge of which it would be requisite for the Public to indulge them with time.—To postpone the duties for a time was, indeed, an inconvenience which the Public could hardly bear; but, as it was necessary to the Company, and the inconvenience to the Public, though material, was not to be compared to the injury they must sustain through the Company, if they should be distressed by forcing the payment, it was his idea, that time should be given them; but this indulgence should be guarded, and no longer time be granted than was actually necessary.

The second subject in this enquiry was the Bills drawn up on the Company from India, part of which were now accepted, and part lying unaccepted, or of which notice was received. This was a question infinitely more doubtful and delicate than the preceding. It was easy to comprehend the whole extent of the injury which would be sustained by putting off the payment of the duties; but it was not so easy to foresee the injury which might follow from suffering the Company to accept the Bills which were or might be drawn in India. He would, therefore, to act in this matter with caution; and he would be happy to submit his ideas, and be governed by the opinion of the House, in settling how far they ought to go, and where to stop.

The third point was the dividend the Company in their present circumstances ought to make, and which might be regulated in this Bill, so as to enable them to act on a certain basis, without applying from time to time for authority to do so.—These were the chief points on which he thought it necessary to advert in the present stage, as the grounds of the Bill to be brought in. On the first point, viz. the postponing of the duties, it was his opinion that they should be divided into parts, and the Company be indulged to the end of the year 1785 for the last; that is to say, that the duties due up to a certain time should be paid in six months from January next, and the remainder, which might be due at the end of the year, paid in twelve months. A shorter time he did not think it advisable to give, as it was better to comply in this respect with the Company's request than to tie them down to severer terms, which might afterwards cause a fresh application. Mr Pitt then proceeded to state his ideas on the subject of the Bills. It was necessary (he said) that Parliament should act with caution.—Bills to a very considerable amount were announced, and more were expected. What was to be done in this matter? The Company stated in their report probable grounds of a belief that they would be in circumstances to answer their demands.

They exposed what they themselves thought to be the real state of their affairs.—They acknowledged their present embarrassments, but stated the prospects on which they made their application to Parliament for leave to sign the Bills coming home. It appeared that they owed a debt of five millions in India: The accounts of what they had suffered by the war were not yet fully made up; nor could their amount be properly ascertained; their circumstances, however, in India, were not flattering; but without indulging too sanguine ideas on the one hand, or too gloomy and desponding on the other, he was of opinion there were rational prospects of their recovery, and such as would justify the House in authorizing them to accept the Bills of which they had received notice. He must state, however, that this rational hope was only to be sustained by the most rigid and inflexible economy. The establishments must pay the strictest attention to principles of reform, and every of parsimony—Orders must be obeyed, and the system amended throughout. There were but two ways of recovering the Company—one, that their commerce, by the regulations to be made here, should be rendered more productive than of late—or that arrangements should be made in their Presidencies, and resources be found there to maintain the expence of their support, without coming on the Company's trade at home. To accomplish both these objects was what he desired. He hoped the trade to China might be amended by regulations in the revenue laws at home—and he trusted that wise regulations at home, properly enforced abroad, would carry reform through the Presidencies. In this hope, he was of opinion, that the Company should be suffered to accept the Bills of which they had received notice, and which were, indeed, necessary to the support of their credit. Mr Pitt then explained his ideas on the subject of the dividend, and concluded with moving—“That the Chairman be directed to move for leave to bring in a Bill on these points.”

Mr Francis requested the Chancellor of the Exchequer to explain one thing to the House. He had stated the amount of the Company's debt, and had given it as his opinion, that they should be authorized to accept the bills of which they had received notice. Bills to the amount of 800,000 l. were arrived, and bills to the amount of four millions in the whole were expected. Did the Minister mean, in case the Company should not be able to pay those bills when they became due, to pledge the public for the discharge of them? It was necessary that this should be clearly understood; for, as to the prospects which the Chancellor of the Exchequer spoke of, he confessed they did not strike him with the force of conviction. Orders were to be obeyed—Ministers had always said so, but orders never yet were obeyed; and on what rational ground did he look for economy? On what experience could he build his hope?

Mr Chancellor Pitt replied, that it was his opinion the public would not be pledged, nor bound, by the authority which they might give the Company to accept these bills, to pay them afterwards if the Company should be unable.

Mr Fox admitted the answer to be a fair one, if the question was precisely, whether the nation was obliged to pay the bills which the authorized Directors to accept. But, in the present case, the consideration went farther; for if Parliament authorized them to accept bills to a certain amount, did not that imply a conviction of their competency to pay them? And were they not so far pledged as to the sufficiency of the Company to make good their demands? He was apprehensive those who confided in the sufficiency of the Company, would find themselves much out of their reckoning, and it became Parliament to be cautious how they entrusted them with powers, the perversion of which were so obvious in all their former proceedings.

Mr H. Dumas said, it was never the idea of any Minister that the nation was bound to make good any deficiencies which might occur in the payment of their bills. It was not the idea of a noble Lord (North) whom he was sorry not to see now in his place, when he enabled them, to accept bills to the amount of 500,000 l. nor in a subsequent authority to them to accept bills to the amount of 200,000 l. nor ought it to be considered now in any other light than it had formerly been.

Mr Charles Jenkinson observed, that in the administration of Mr Pelham, it was in agitation to extend the powers of the Directors in this particular; but in the succeeding administration it was thought more advisable to restrain them; in consequence of which the Directors were prevented in 1773 from accepting bills drawn beyond the amount of 300,000 l. without the permission of the Lords of the Treasury, it being thought dangerous to entrust to the hands of individuals an object of such importance to the public as the whole revenues of the Company. But in all these transactions it was never looked upon that the public faith was pledged to make good the payment of any bills accepted on the part of the East India Company.

Mr Francis requested the House would indulge him in a variety of matters, which he was anxious to take the first opportunity of laying before them; and as he thought this one of the most proper he could have, he would, with their leave, embrace it. He then went through the report of the committee with great minuteness, contesting, as he went along, the statement of the Directors, on which the committee, he said, had commented with great judgement and liberality; but he complained at the same time of a want of materials, which had not only misled the Directors, but also in a great measure contracted the statement and animadversions of the committee.

It is impossible to follow this gentleman through all his remarks. One circumstance, however, greatly astonished the House. Not a syllable had been mentioned by the Directors, or in the dispatches, respecting the receipts of the revenue of Bengal since the year 1781; though very regular accounts had been transmitted of all the disbursements down to October 1783. Mr Francis next stated, that the difference between the computations of the court of Directors, whose information had been extremely partial touching the Company's debts, and those which he was led to entertain from much better information, was considerably above nine millions sterling. The truth was, the people of this country knew the affairs of India very imperfectly; and it seemed to him, and had for a long time past, that there was no inclination in the servants of the Company to give their masters any true information on the subject. Matters perhaps were so bad, so ruinous, and so involved, that he suspected those abroad dared not state them to the Directors at home.

After a number of other remarks, Mr Francis adverted to his own personal situation. He knew, he said, the delicate situation in which he stood, and the influence of any statement from him before so many who might be rather called the representatives of Mr Hastings, than of any part of Great Britain.

He was not infensible, also, to that gentleman's weight; he acknowledged and admired his abilities; his genius was bold and enterprising; no one knew it better, or was more willing to admit it, than himself; but he had always found that his imagination in many instances got the better of his judgement. This was the reason why he had so constantly thought him ill qualified for the high situation he held; for, with all his ability he was frequently duped by the native printers of India, whose views and talents were of a very inferior description.

The next object to which Mr Francis called the attention of the committee was the late dispatches from Bengal: These he went through with much shrewdness, and at great length.

Col. Cathcart said he disclaimed the imputation of being a representative of Mr Hastings. He had the honour to represent a county of North Britain, and thought it his duty to deliver his sentiments in Parliament as an independent member. He applauded the conduct of the Governor-General of Bengal, and thought he had saved to Great Britain all our valuable dominions in that part of the world. He called on the minister to bring forward the bill he had so long promised, and which the circumstances of the Company so much demanded. This was a measure to which the nation had looked with the most solicitous expectations. Our affairs in that quarter certainly wore no very pleasing aspect, but the confusion and degeneracy in them originated with ourselves. Their government wanted vigour, responsibility, and spirit. Transfuse these qualities, said he, into their debilitated system, and every thing will presently assume a new face. Col. Cathcart then adverted to the situation of the army. This, he said, was at present wholly without system and without head. There were troops of the Company, and troops belonging to his Majesty; the army in general was without union or order. It had not one head; its operations, for that reason, were apt to clash, as being under no control which might not prove contradictory. This destroyed the discipline of the troops. The commanders in chief acted under the inconvenience of an abridged authority. To give the army effect, it was necessary to enlarge the authority of its officers, who under the present system were obnoxious to great hardships. There was also a species of tax-gatherers, or revenue officers, who had great powers, and generally abused them in a most wanton and outrageous manner. This great and dreadful calamity, to which the natives were so scandalously obnoxious, was often imputed to the military, who, when subjected to the orders of a well disciplined army, were incapable of doing any thing which could admit for a moment such an imputation.

Col. Cathcart threw out many other things with great pertinence and propriety, and wished that what he had said respecting the army might induce the minister in his bill to proceed against such a want of system in a military establishment for the time to come. On the whole, he avowed himself one of those who did not despair of the Company's ability to answer all their exigencies; and praised the minister for the judicious measure of accommodating the present operations of Government to the embarrassed situation of the Company.

Major Scott trusted the House would indulge him in saying a few things in reply to what had been so pointedly levelled at himself. He was not the representative of Mr Hastings in that House. He did not wish to hear that gentleman's name any more mentioned. The people of England were his constituents. Something which had fallen from the Hon. Gentleman (Mr Francis) made it necessary for him, he said, to give a history of Bengal for the last fourteen years. [This produced a loud laugh.] He went on, however, with his statements, in which he endeavoured to justify the Directors, to confute Mr Francis, and to correct the report of the Select Committee. From his review of the politics of Bengal, he concluded, that the whole of the enormous debt in which it was now involved originated in the American war. To this he liberally and emphatically ascribed every unpromising circumstance to which our settlements in India were now reduced. Every thing before the commencement of that unfortunate war, he said, was well; and whether the conduct of Mr Hastings was right or wrong, on the whole it would be almost impossible to affix blame to any of his actions down to the present time. Whether he had abilities, or was a weak man, was therefore nothing to the question, which was, were the affairs of India managed well or ill under his appointment?

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said he had been unwilling to interrupt Mr Francis, in the very interesting particulars which he had brought forward; and, indeed, the committee, he was aware, would not have thanked him for preventing such a fund of essential information as the Hon. Gentleman from his situation was enabled to supply. He had now rose, therefore, only to inform the House, which he saw still pretty full, that on Tuesday next he should move for leave to bring in a bill with a view to improving the system of our Asiatic settlements.

Lord North said he thought himself pretty plainly called upon by an Hon. Gentleman (Major Scott) to say something in his own defence. He owned the American war had much to answer for, but he hoped it would not be made responsible for every thing. This, in his opinion, would be dealing very harshly by it. The Hon. Gentleman had asked him whether Mr Hastings had not wished to be recalled, and why he had not recalled him. It was true Mr Hastings had signified a desire to be recalled. It was as true also that he had it not in his power to comply with that desire, and for this reason, that a much greater power than his had not been able to accomplish it; for it had always turned out, that whenever Mr Hastings signified a wish to resign, the Company and the Minister, or the Company and the House, were at war; consequently, the measure which Mr Hastings had so much at heart became impracticable.

Mr Smith, Chairman of the Company, now rose to vindicate the statement of the Directors on which the committee had commented. His object was to refute what the select committee had reported, in which view he went through the whole report, paragraph by paragraph, and concluded with saying, that the circumstances of the Company were very promising and satisfactory, and that every aspect, in which they could be viewed, was calculated to encourage, and not to alarm.

Mr Eden vindicated the committee, following the Hon. Gentleman through all his calculations with great readiness and accuracy. He pressed the condition of the Company's credit on the minister, saying he trusted to his good sense and manliness, that he would not, at such a crisis, amuse the nation with half-measures, or palliatives, in a case which required an immediate and decisive remedy.

Mr R. Atkinson expressed himself greatly astonished at the very contradictory light in which gentlemen viewed the same subject. He said, it would be easy to prove the Committee

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wrong, and the Directors right, in every particular; and pledged himself to do this whenever the specified articles came before the House, as must soon be the case.
Mr Fox said he owed the Company no favour; they had shown him none, but endeavoured all they could to accomplish his ruin. Their situation, however, he considered as peculiarly interesting to the public, and should, therefore, enter fully into the merits of the points which had been so much agitated in the course of the evening. Mr Fox then replied, *singulatum* to every thing that had been said for the Company, and particularly to the assertions made by Mr Atkinson.
In the course of this, he attacked the credit of the Company, which he said was in a state perfectly ruinous, and to all appearance irreparable. He complimented Major Scott, not on his oriental modesty, Mr Atkinson on his expertness in making contracts, and Mr Hastings in securing his interest so fully in the new Parliament, his representatives in which, as he apprehended, would have great influence, if not from abilities, at least from their numbers.
After a great deal more from other members, Mr Pitt's original question was put, and carried without a division.

From the London Papers, July 2. LONDON.

Letters from Amsterdam, by yesterday's mail, concur in the apprehensions of an immediate rupture arising between two great northern powers, in which Great-Britain will be obliged to take a part.
Wednesday last, as the Prince of Wales was going on a visit on horseback, a few miles from town, two carriages passing the road together, he rode his horse in between them, by which he was much bruised, and narrowly escaped with his life. Yesterday morning his Highness was something better than he had been the preceding day, but toward the evening he was much worse; the pains occasioned by the bruise on his side attacking him very severely. His Highness has been let blood twice.

Her Majesty visited Carleton-house on Thursday, and again yesterday morning.

Some serious disputes at present subsisting between the inhabitants of New York and the States of Vermont, Governor Hancock has issued a Proclamation, bearing date the 24th of May last, prohibiting the Colony of Massachusetts from immediately aiding or assisting either party, and from taking up arms in support of either side, or supplying the forts or garrisons that may be occupied by the contending States. The same Proclamation directs, that the citizens of Massachusetts indiscriminately sell their live stock or merchandise to both States, and conduct themselves in every respect by the nicest rules of a strict neutrality.

Thursday at noon, a Court of Directors was held at the East India House in Leadenhall-street, according to summons, in order to hold a conference with a Committee appointed by the dealers in tea, to correspond with the Company on Mr Pitt's bill for taking off the old duties, and laying on new ones *ad valorem*. The Court sat till near five o'clock, and in concert with the gentlemen deputed, went into a full investigation of the whole business. After a variety of arguments, in which the Committee on the part of the trade insisted, that, circumstanced as the tenor of the bill now held out to the public is, it will be so very far from operating in favour, that it must be highly disadvantageous to the tea trader as well as the tea consumer; that though the appearances were speciously held forth as a prevention to smuggling, the very contrary, it was expected, would be the case, while the contraband dealer would still be enabled to undersell the fair trader.

The ultimate result of this conference, as far as it has gone hitherto is, that the two Chairmen of the Directors were to have an interview with the Minister yesterday morning, and lay the whole of the minutes (stating the several objections and arguments used by the tea-dealers Committee) before Mr Pitt, and add such comments of their own as they find feasible and necessary.

Yesterday morning the Chairman and two other Directors of the East India company had, according to appointment, another interview with Mr Pitt. The interview between the First Lord of the Treasury and the Committee of Directors is said to have lasted two hours. Since which it is reported the Minister has agreed to modify his intended bill, so as in part to meet the wishes of the Company and the trade; but he insists on making a distinction as to the ultimate duties *ad valorem* on teas, according to the prices they fell for at the Company's tea sales. It has, we understand, however, been agreed, that the present bill shall be only a short one, in order to try its effects; and to give room for some further alterations next winter, if its operations should not be such as is expected.

In the great cause, which has been so much the subject of public attention, between Commodore Johnstone and Captain Sutton, and in which the latter, about a fortnight ago, obtained a verdict for five thousand pounds against the former, for maliciously putting him under an arrest, and trying him before a Court Martial; the Barons of the Exchequer yesterday gave judgment upon a rule obtained by the Attorney-General, to show cause why the verdict should not be set aside as against evidence. The Lord Chief Baron, after having reported the evidence, and stated the law as it applies to such actions, declared it to be his opinion, that the verdict ought to be set aside as against evidence, for that there was no proof of malice, but clear proof of a probable cause. He therefore expressed his satisfaction that a motion had been made for a new trial, for that he was dissatisfied with the former verdict. The other Barons (having delivered their opinions *seriatim* to the same effect) entirely concurred with his Lordship, and by the unanimous opinion of the Court, the verdict was set aside, as a verdict against evidence. This trial has taken up more time than any other within the memory of man. It lasted before the Jury from nine o'clock on the Saturday morning till eight o'clock on the Sunday morning; and the arguments in the Court of Exchequer occupied nearly two whole days.

The following is a particular state of the new Taxes, as laid before the House of Commons on Thursday last, when the Budget Report was presented:

TAXES.		
CANDLES.		
On all tallow candles, per lb.	—	0 0 0 1/2
BRICKS AND TILES.		
On every 1000 of bricks,	—	0 2 6
On every thousand of plain tiles,	—	0 3 0
On every 1000 of tiles, under ten inches,	—	0 1 6
On every 1000 of paving tiles,	—	0 3 0
COALS.		
per ton, or per chaldron,	—	3 0 0

HATS.		
On every hat made of mixed materials,	—	0 4 0
On every hat made of felt,	—	0 0 6

PRINTED LINENS, &c.		
Per yard, on all printed silks and linens stained in Great Britain,	—	0 1 6
Per yard, on square silk handkerchiefs,	—	0 0 4
Per yard, on all cotton stuffs,	—	0 0 3
Per yard, on all linens and stuffs printed in Great Britain,	—	0 0 3

RIBBONS AND GAUZES.		
On every twelve yards of ribbon, not more than one-third of an inch broad,	—	0 0 1
Per yard, on all ribbons more than one-third of an inch broad, and not three quarters of an inch in width,	—	0 0 0 1/2
Per yard, on all ribbons above three quarters of an inch in width, and not more than two inches and an half in breadth,	—	0 0 0 1/2
Per yard, on all ribbons exceeding two inches and an half in breadth,	—	0 0 1
Per yard, on yard-square silk gauze,	—	0 0 3
Per yard, on all gauze exceeding yard-square,	—	0 0 4
Per yard, on all plain gauze,	—	0 0 2
Per yard, on all plain gauze exceeding one yard in width,	—	0 0 3

LICENCES.		
For a licence to all makers of mead,	—	1 0 0
Ditto to all dealers in brandy,	—	5 0 0
Ditto from £1 on all common brewers, to	—	10 0 0
Ditto to all rectifiers of spirits,	—	5 0 0
Ditto to makers of vinegar for sale,	—	10 0 0
Ditto to makers of sweets (except mead)	—	5 0 0
Ditto to makers of low wines,	—	10 0 0
Ditto to corn distillers,	—	50 0 0
Ditto to maltsters,	—	2 0 0
Ditto to hop-planters, whose plantations are two acres or more	—	2 0 0
Ditto to tallow chandlers,	—	1 0 0
Ditto to soap makers,	—	2 0 0
Ditto to paper makers,	—	2 0 0
Ditto to calico printers,	—	10 0 0
Ditto to starch makers,	—	5 0 0
Ditto to wire drawers,	—	2 0 0
Ditto to tanners,	—	5 0 0
Ditto to tawers (dealers in white horse leather)	—	1 0 0
Ditto to dressers of skins in oil,	—	2 0 0
Ditto to curriers,	—	2 0 0
Ditto to vellum and parchment makers,	—	1 0 0
Ditto to glass makers,	—	10 0 0

GAME-KEEPERS, &c.		
Every person qualified to kill game is to register his qualification, and take out a certificate with a stamp,	—	1 1 0
Every game-keeper who is deputed is to take out a like certificate,	—	1 1 0

PAPER.		
One third of all the present duties on every kind of paper made and used in Great Britain.	—	—

HACKNEY COACHES.		
On every hackney coach used in the cities of London and Westminster, and parts adjacent, per week,	—	0 5 0

HORSES.		
All saddle horses, and all draught horses used in coaches, chaises, landaus, berlins, &c. per ann.	—	0 10 0

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 3.		
Bank Stock, —	India Stock, flut.	—
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73 1/2	3 per cent. Ann. —	—
a 74 a 73 1/2	India Bonds paid, —	—
3 per cent. con. flut 58 1/2 op.	Ditto unpaid, 16 a 14 disc.	—
3 per cent. red. 57 1/2 a 1/2	Exchequer Bills, 5 disc.	—
3 per cent. 57 1/2, flut.	Navy Bills, 17 a 17 1/2 disc.	—
Long Ann. flut.	3 per cent. Scrip. 57 1/2	—
Short Ann. 1778, flut.	4 per cent. Scrip. 74 1/2 a 1/2	—
South Sea Stock, flut.	Omnia, 24 a 1/2 prem.	—
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 15 s. a 14 s	—
Ditto New Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —	—
Ditto 1751, flut.	—	—

EDINBURGH.

This day, being the first ordinary meeting of Council, subsequent to the last diet of Presbytery, the proceedings of that Reverend Court were reported to the Council; and the Reasons of Appeal to the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, were produced, and ordered to be transmitted. After which it was moved, and unanimously resolved, to exercise the Council's right, as patrons of all the churches within the city; and that Mr William Simpson, minister of the gospel at Morebattle, should be fixed upon to supply the present vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr Alexander Webster; and a presentation was accordingly signed, and ordered to be delivered to Mr Simpson for his acceptance.

This day, the Magistrates and Council appointed Mr James Robertson, late Deacon of the Fleshers, to be Captain, or principal keeper of the Tolbooth of this city, in room of Mr John Welsh deceased.

We are informed, that his Majesty's Advocate, after considering the precognition, relative to the death of Robert Gray at Canonmills, has given it as his opinion, that David Smith and John Lumfden, incarcerated by the Sheriff on that account, stood in such circumstances, as did not render it incumbent upon him to bring them to trial, and that in consequence of this, they were this day liberated from prison.

We have it from undoubted authority, that when the mob attacked Messrs Haigs distillery on the evening of the King's birthday, they not only attempted to pull down the wall, but had actually forced open the wicket; and that Gray, who suffered, was the ringleader, and half within the gate, when he was killed.

We formerly mentioned, that the Town Council of Glasgow had made choice of the Rev. Mr Martin to be minister of St Andrew's Church; but that gentleman having declined accepting of the call, they again met on Thursday last, when they made choice of the Rev. Mr Samuel Charteris, minister of Wiltown, in the presbytery of Jedburgh, to be minister of that church.

The Parliament of Ireland, which stood prorogued to Tuesday the 29th ult. is further prorogued to Tuesday the 31st of August next.

Wednesday se'ennight, the Betsey, Captain John Williams, a fine new ship of 500 tons burden, bound from Bolton to Dublin, laden with flax-seed, rum, &c. foundered at Youghall. The crew, which consisted of 16 men and a boy, unfortunately perished, except one man and the boy, who got upon a spare yard, where they continued floating till next morning, when they were taken up by a Dutch logger, and shortly after, put on board a potatoe-boat, which landed them in Dungarvan.

Some time ago, was imprisoned at Aberdeen, Margaret Irvine, for a crime which is, happily for the peace of families, rather uncommon in this country. She was a servant in Edinburgh, and, being dismissed for idleness, she stole one of her master's children of about three years of age, and went up the country with it. They were repeatedly advertised in the papers, and both particularly described. No intelligence could be had of them for a twelvemonth, during which space the parents were in a state of mind easier to be conceived than ex-

pressed. At last, however, she was detected at Aberdeen, and the father being where to, came down. Both parent and child immediately recognised each other, and their meeting was very affecting. The woman, after denying some time, confessed the crime, and was committed to prison. The father and child have since arrived in town.

Sunday se'ennight, the wife of a journeyman shoemaker in Aberdeen was delivered of three girls; one of them is since dead.

Last Friday, a young man (a recruit belonging to the 21st regiment of foot) bathing in the river Nith, at the Castledykes, a little below Dumfries, was unfortunately drowned.

On Wednesday last, a young woman threw herself into the Clyde. Two soldiers being hard by immediately jumped in, and brought her out. By such immediate assistance the soon came to herself, and was with difficulty prevented from throwing herself in again. The cause of her committing this rash action, it is said, was owing to a disappointment in love.

On Friday last, Patrick Anderson, carrier from Cupar of Angus to Dundee, having got himself intoxicated, fell before the wheel of his loaded cart, which went over him, and killed him on the spot.

A number of Advertisements, &c. are unavoidably delayed.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND:
June 20. St Andrew of Wemyss, Salmon, from Anstruther for Peterburgh, with goods.
Duchess of Buccleugh, of and from Leith, Pottinger, for Copenhagen, with lead.
Anne of and from Montrose, Willock, for Dantzick, in ballast.
Nelly of Dundee, Thornton, from Riga for Dundee, with grain & flax.
John and Thomas of Kincardine, Heuglin, from Dantzick for Perth, do.
Peggy of Boness, Oconnocher, from Dantzick for Boness, sundries.
21. Janet of and from Crail, Hodge, for Peterburgh, in ballast.
Greenock of Greenock, Tarbett, from Riga for Greenock, with hemp and flax.
22. Salton of Fraserburgh, Club, from Riga for Grangemouth, with grain.
Dundee of Dundee, Boyack, from ditto for Dundee, with flax.
Foster of Shields, Gray, from ditto for Cromarty, with barley.
Six Sisters of Leith, Thomson, from ditto for Leith, with sundries.
Cunningham of Irvine, Gammel, from Memel for Irvine, timber.
Friendship of Stranraer, Semple, from ditto for Stranraer, ditto.
Diligence of Leith, Johnston, from Koningshagen for Leith, with grain.
ELABORE, JUNE 22. 1784. Wind S. E. WALTER WOOD.
ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, July 4. Earl Cassils, Kennedy, from Perth, with wheat; Friendship, Treater, from Leith, with ditto; Industry, Wilson, from ditto, with pease. — 6. Nelly, Watson, from Alenmouth, with grain; Endeavour, Hutton, from Dundee, with ditto; Stirling, Dick, from London, with goods; Oswald, Beattie, from Berwick, with oat-meal.
SAILED, 5. Clyde, Wilson, for Memel, in ballast; Peggy and Betty, for ditto, in ditto; Reynolds, Neale, for Peterburgh, ditto.

ELOPED, after Sequestration, with a part of

his effects, from Roxburgh, near Jedburgh, in the county of Roxburgh, one WILLIAM HENDERSON, subtenant of that farm, and dealer in meal, &c. a little thick man, about 35 years of age, about five feet six inches high, dark complexioned, dark short hair; had on when he went away either a light blue or a light drab coat and vest, a pair of corduroy breeches, and a round hat. He carried off with him a light gray mare, about nine years old, and about fourteen hands high, with a long tail, and lame in the pasture of the near fore foot. He was seen at last Skirling fair, and it is supposed intends going for America. As he has fraudulently carried off a part of his creditors funds, besides the above mare, whoever will secure him or her, and give such information to the Publisher as they or either of them may be brought back, shall be paid Two Guineas reward, over and above the expense attending the securing and detaining them. And as these frauds are become but too common, it is hoped all Magistrates and officers of the law will be aiding and assisting in securing and detaining Henderson, if discovered.

By order of JAMES BRUCE, Esq; of Kinnaird, Convener of the Commissioners of Supply of the County of Stirling.

THESE are requesting a General Meeting of the said Commissioners, to meet at Stirling, upon Wednesday the 14th of July instant, by 12 o'clock at noon; to consider of the propriety of petitioning Parliament, against a Bill lately brought into the House of Commons, for the purpose of augmenting the dues of the Sheriff and Stewart Clerks.

BY ORDER OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

THERE is to be exposed in feu, by public roup, within the house of Mrs Blackhall vintner on the shore of Leith, on Monday the 19th day of July current, at five o'clock afternoon, That PIECE OF GROUND to the east of the glass-houses in Leith, which lies betwixt the ground set in tack to Mrs Waddell and Little Carron.

The ground is to be divided into four or six different lots, as shall be agreed upon at the roup, and such of these lots shall be then roup'd as the expositors think proper.

A plan of the ground, and the articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of the City Clerks.

To be SOLD at Sciennes, near Edinburgh,

A HOUSE, the uppermost on the west-side, with a Garden, and Grass Plot.—The House consists of six rooms, several bed-rooms, kitchen, and many other conveniences, with good cellars, one of them fitted up with catacombs. There is also another House goes along with the premises, which may be turned into offices if wanted. To be seen on Wednesday's and Friday's, from eleven to two afternoon.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 8th of September 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of SPOTIS, comprehending Heritage, lying within the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, the rental of which amounts to — L. 341 8 9
From which, deducting for King's supply, minister's stipend, and school salary, — 9 4 6

Remains of clear rent, — L. 335 4 3
The lands hold blench of the Crown, and give a vote for a member of Parliament on valuation, being rated at 404 l. Scots in the cess-books of the county. They are pleasantly situated on the river of Urr, within twelve measured miles of Dumfries, and the great military road to Portpatrick goes through part of them. There is a well frequented mill, and well stocked pigeon-house, on the estate.

Within the grounds there is an extensive fund of Marle, lately made accessible by an artificial drain, and the harbour of Dub of Haff is within about two miles; so that few estates lie better for improvement, or for exporting produce. As the Farms are just now mostly out of lease, and the soils are good, with a little money laid out, the rental may be considerably increased, and even without any expense to the proprietor; the rents will rise on new leases, the Farms being in good condition and well tenanted.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, and they are also valued; and as the minister lately obtained an augmentation of his stipend, there can no additional charge come on the estate on that account, for many years, if ever.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh; also a copy of the articles and inventory in the hands of Thomas Stothart writer in Dumfries. And any person wishing to be informed of further particulars, or to make a private bargain, may apply to the proprietor William Riddick of Corbickton, at Dumfries, or William Macdowall accountant in Dumfries, who will show the tacks, plans, and measurement of the estate.

Houses at Brunsfield Links.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 8th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, in John's Coffeehouse, these HOUSES at the north-west corner of Brunsfield Links, near the Toll Bar, viz.

That HOUSE possessed by Mr Alexander Frazer vintner, consisting of five rooms, kitchen, good cellars and other conveniences, well situated, and has been long a well frequented tavern.

ALSO, That other New built House, over the passage into Mr Fraser's house, consisting of two stories, with a cellar under the stair, pleasantly situated, and has a fine prospect eastward along the Links.

The title-deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of George Carmichael, the Proprietor, living in the new house, and who will inform as to any other particulars.

THE HOUSE, &c. of ACHLYNE,

TO BE LET.

TO be LET for a whole, half, or a quarter of a year, genteelly furnished.

The HOUSE of ACHLYNE, in Breadalbane, Perthshire, with Stables, Coach-house, Washing-house, and other necessary office-houses; and also, the garden and four inclosures, &c. The house is large and commodious, fit to accommodate any family. It has a carriage road to the door; is delightfully situated about three miles from the village of Killin, and in the neighbourhood of a fine sporting country, abounding with game of every kind.

Apply to William Leslie writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be peremptorily Sold, by order of the Trustees of Mr BRAIMER of Edrom.

TO be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th of August 1784, between the hours of six and eight afternoon.

The Lands and Farm of NEWTON of EDROM, consisting of 339 acres English, one third whereof is well inclosed, and the other two thirds may be done at a very small expence, as all the out boundaries are already inclosed by the conterminous heritors.

The lands in general are exceedingly fertile either for grass or corn, and well situated for lime, and are at present under tack, which expires at Whit Sunday 1786.

The lands are pleasantly situated, being about three miles to the east of the town of Dunfermline, and the great road from Dunfermline to Eyemouth and Berwick runs through the lands. There is a good farm house and office houses upon the lands. They hold of the Crown.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, may be seen in the hands of John Bogue writer in Edinburgh, to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply, or to Alexander Christie junior, writer in Dunfermline.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF THE LANDS OF BLACKCRAIG,

In the Shire of Ayr.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 10th day of August next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands of BANKS and BLACKCRAIG and DUNSIDIE, lying in the barony of Ayrton, parish of New Cumnock, King's Kyle, and sheriffdom of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands, over and above the supply and school salary, which are paid by the tenant, is, L. 80 0 0

And in regard there is no right to the teinds, one fifth part of the above gross rent falls to be deducted as teind, being 16 0 0

These lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a feu-duty of 109 l. 16 s. 10 d. Scots, or 9 3 0 10-12ths

Free stock of the lands, L. 54 16 11 2-12ths

The proven value of the stock, at twenty-two years purchase, is, L. 1206 12 5 8-12ths

The fifth part of the gross rent, as teind, is L. 16 0 0

Deduct 41 l. 14 s. 5 d. Scots of stipend, payable to the minister of New Cumnock, 3 9 6 3-12ths

Free teind, 12 10 5 7-12ths

Value of free teind at five years purchase, 62 12 3 11-12ths

Total proven value of the lands under sale stock and teind, L. 1269 4 9 7-12ths

The articles of sale will be seen at the office of Mr Callender depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to John Tait writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN CROMARTIE-SHIRE.

TO be sold by voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS and BARONY of EASTER AIRD, and Lands of Easter Tarbat, and Mickle Tarrell, with the mills, tiends, fishings, fisher-crofts, harbours and ports of Whitehaven, and Portmahomack, and port dues of Tarbat, and whole other privileges, emoluments, and pertinents of the same; lying within the parish of Tarbat, and formerly within the shire of Ross, but now, by annexation, within the shire of Cromarty.

The gross yearly rent of the lands is 1014 bolls, 2 firlets, 3 pecks victual, and 39 l. 2 s. 11½ Sterling of money, and converted casualties.

The lands hold of the Crown, and pay cess conform to a valuation of 1972 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. They are pleasantly situated along the sea shore of East Ross, having an extensive fishery, the German ocean being on the east, the Murray Frith on the south, and the Frith of Tain on the north. The lands are very improvable, and by that means the rents may be considerably raised.

The progress of wits, which are clear, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of David Lothian writer, at his house Ridgel's close, Lawn-market; and any person inclining to make a private bargain, may apply to John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh.

FARMS IN BERWICKSHIRE,

TO be LET and entered to at Whit Sunday 1785.

THE Lands of LEDGERTWOOD, MORISTON, and ADDISTON, in the parish of Ledgertwood, and on the great road between Kelfo and Edinburgh.

These Farms are extensive, consisting in whole of about three thousand acres, well calculated for every kind of culture, and in particular for turnip; great quantities of which have been lately raised there.—The turnpike road gives good access to lime, which is brought at an easy rate, as a back carriage, by carts that go with meal and corn to Edinburgh and Dalketh.—And these towns, with the adjoining mills on Leader Water, give these Farms the best market for grain in the south of Scotland.

The fields are clean, and in good order. Mr James Nibbet farmer at Ledgertwood, or the Reverend Mr William Gullan minister there, will furnish people inclining to look at the ground with copies of the measurement of the different fields in each farm, and will also send with them a proper person to show the marches, and let them know the names of the fields.

The landlord will give necessary buildings, and encourage inclosing, on conditions which will be seen in the hands of Robert Ainslie at Barrywell, near Dunfermline, to whom proposals for taking the farms may be made.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ON application of James Grant and Company, merchants in Edinburgh, and James Gentle writer there, the Lords of Council and Session, by their deliverance dated 6th instant, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate belonging to WILLIAM RHIND, late cooper-smith in Edinburgh, now in Inverness, within Scotland, and appointed his creditors to meet at Inverness, and within the house of John Ettles vintner there, upon the 23d day of July current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute; and granted commission to the Sheriff-depute of Inverness-shire, or his substitute; whom failing, to one or other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county, to attend the said meeting of creditors, for the purposes expressed in the statute.—Of which sequestration and appointment notice is hereby given in terms of the statute.

BY ADJOURNMENT. JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 5th of August 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Fifty Shilling Land of LARLANGLEY, alias MEIKLE LARG, or MARIES LARG, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the half barony of Urr, parish thereof, and shire of Kirkcudbright, the yearly rent whereof, free of all deductions, is proven to be 51 l. 13 s. and the uplet price is fixed by the Lords at twenty-three years purchase of the said free rent, being 1187 l. 19 s.

The lands hold of the family of Maxwell of Nithdale for payment of 95 yearly of feu duty, and there is a complete right to the teinds.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and a rental of the lands may be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, depute clerk of session, or Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet.

Judicial Sale of the Estate of Craigie,

By Adjournment, and the Upset Prices further reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th of July next, at five o'clock afternoon.

The following LOTS or Parcels of the LANDS and ESTATE of CRAIGIE and others, in the County of Ayr, remaining unsold, and which belonged to Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop, Bart.

PARCEL I. The Barony of Craigie and teinds thereof, containing 24 farms in the parish of Craigie, with the farm of Byrhill, in the parish of Symington. The proven free rent of this parcel, after all deductions, is 784 l. 12 s. 8 d. 3-12ths. To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 17,000 l.

The Barony of Craigie is held blench of the Prince, and Byrhill holds blench of the Duke of Hamilton.

The valued rent of Craigie, exclusive of Byrhill, is 804 l. 14 s. 4 d. Scots.—The following farms of the Barony are returned, viz. High Langside to 2 merks, Leigh Langside to 2 merks, Burnbank to 5 l. and Langerig to 2 l. 10 s. old extent. And the valued rent of these being deducted, the remainder of the Barony stands valued at 512 l. 16 s. 10 d. Scots. The patronage of the parish of Craigie goes along with this parcel.

PARCEL II. The Barony of Sanguhar and teinds thereof, containing 18 farms in the parish of St Quivox. The proven free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 428 l. 17 s. 10 d. 6-12ths. To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 12,500 l.

This Barony holds blench of the Prince, and the following farms thereof are returned, viz. Sanguhar Lindsay to 5 l. Welter Sanguhar to 5 l. Clone to 2 l. of old extent.

PARCEL VII. The property Lands of Whitehills, let in two farms, lying in parish of Ayr. The proven free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 431 l. 19 s. 4 d. To be set up at the reduced upset price of 800 l. Sterling.

These subjects hold burghage and feu of the Magistrates of Ayr.

PARCEL VIII. The Lands of Millquarter or Craigie-house, lying in the parish of St Quivox, within three miles of Ayr. The proven free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 341 l. 1 s. 6 d. To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 7,500 l.

There is an elegant modern mansion-house upon these lands, well executed and finished, and which cost upwards of 3000 l. Sterling.—The lands hold feu of Mr Dalrymple of Orangefield, for payment of 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Sterling yearly.

PARCEL IX. The Salmon Fishings and other Fishings of Newton, in the river of Ayr, proven to be worth 100 l. Sterling yearly. To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 1,100 l.

The Houses and Yards at Bridge of Ayr, formerly included in this parcel. The proven free rent whereof, is 2 l. 10 s. To be now exposed in a separate lot, at the reduced price of L. 15 0 0

And along therewith, the feu-duties of Newton and Wallacetoun. The proven free rent whereof is 68 l. 16 s. 8½ d. To be exposed at the reduced upset price of L. 1500 0 0

The reduced price of the subjects together L. 1515 0 0

The whole subjects in this parcel, are held feu of the Prince. For further particulars, apply to David Limond, writer in Ayr, factor on the estate; or to Thomas Tod, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, agent in the sale, who will show the rentals and title-deeds, or to Mr George Kirkpatrick, clerk to the process, who will show the articles of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE of the Estate of KINCRAIGIE,

In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament, or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 16th July 1784, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

The following LANDS, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, in two Lots.

LOT I. The Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place, Mill and Mill-lands of the same, Maltures, Sucken, Sequels, and knave-ship thereof; the Lands of Torries, Craik, and Boghead, Upper and Nether Edendurnoes, and Holes thereof; the Lands of Tillikieries, and Seats of the same; the Lands of Kirktown of Touch, Broomfold, Blackpool, with the liberty of casting peats and turf, and privilege of pasturing cattle in the forest of Corenne,—all lying in the parish of Touch and sheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly free rent of these lands, after deduction of all public burdens, is 184 l. 12 s. 7 d. 7-12ths Sterling, which, at 26 years purchase, is L. 4800 8 5 2-12ths

Add value of the teinds at 5 years purchase, after deducting minister's stipend, &c. on account of the privilege competent to the heritor of purchasing a right thereto, 72 8 7 9-12ths

Total proven value of the lands and teinds, 4872 17 0 11-12ths

LOT II. The Town and Lands of Ceevedy, Meiklehaugh, Muirhead, Auchredachy, and Beddyshillock; the Lands of Old Keig, and mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the parish of Keig, and sheriffdom aforesaid.

The proven yearly free rent of these lands is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 4-12ths Sterling, which, at 25 years purchase, is L. 3238 19 10 4-12ths

The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject-superior. Both the lots are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a rich country, and are capable of great improvement.—There is on the lands of Kincraigie, a commodious dwelling-house, built within these few years, and a good deal of planting.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of session; and further information may be got by applying to John Gordon clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or William Nicoll advocate in Aberdeen.

FARMS IN MID-LOTHIAN TO LET.

TO be LET and entered to at Martineas next, 1784, upon lease for such a number of years as can be agreed upon.

The following Farms, part of the estate of MALLIN, lying within the parish of Currie, five miles west from Edinburgh, viz. LUMPHOY, CURRIE, CAULDHAME, and East Mill, with the Mills thereon; WESTER KILLIETH, and COWSLAPE. These Farms are almost wholly arable, laid out in farms from about 80 to 220 Scots acres, conform to a new arrangement thereof, and are well situated; three of them along the side of water of Leith, and one of them a little above it.

Also, the Farm of CRAIGINTARY, consisting of about 575 Scots acres, of which about 200 are arable; the remainder hill and pasture, and which farm is well adapted for sheep.

The whole lands are capable of, and conveniently situated for improvement, there being limestone upon the estate, and coals within five computed miles. Encouragement for inclosing, subdividing, and other improvements, will be given by the proprietor.

William Napier, Overseer at Mallin house, will shew the grounds; and for further particulars, application may be made to John Gart, Esq; younger of Mallin, or Allan McDougall, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be Sold by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 9th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

The Four Merk Land of CAMLARG, PENNYVENZIES, and SLOANSTONE, and COALS and COLLIERIES, within the forefald lands, lying within the parish of Dalmellington, and shire of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands is, L. 95 10 0

The teinds are valued, and fall to be deducted, 6 5 3

The proven yearly rent of the Coal, 1 20 0

Free rent of the land and Coal, 104 4 9

The teinds are valued, by decret of valuation, at 6 5 3

Deduct the stipend payable to the minister of Dalmellington, 5 3 6

Remains of free teind, 1 1 1

The tenants pay the schoolmaster's salary, over and above their rents, 1957 9 3

Uplet price of the lands at 23 years purchase of their free rent, being L. 84 4 9

Value of the free teind, at five years purchase, 5 8 9

Total value of the lands and teind, 1941 18 0

The coal is proven to be worth 5 years purchase of the rent, being L. 20

Total proven value of the whole subjects under sale, 2042 18 0

The lands hold of the Crown.

The whole of the above lands are inclosed with a stone dyke, except one side of Over Camlarghill.—The lands of Nether Camlarg are subdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition.—There is a natural wood upon the lands, of considerable extent, above 30 years old, and five or six acres of thriving planting.—The lands and coal are all out of tack at Whit Sunday next, except the lands of Sloanstone, the tack of which expires at Whit Sunday 1793.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of the Mr Stevenson depute clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to John Bogue, writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Aitken, writer in Ayr.

SALE OF LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th of July next, betwixt five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS of HAYFIELD, lying in the parishes of West and Mid Calder, with the superiority of the Lands of Tolcroft, lying in the parish of St Cuthbert's.

The lands of Hayfield, when all set in tack, paid 138 l. of free rent after deduction of all public burdens, and with the superiority of Tolcroft, entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification. The teinds of the whole lands are valued, and exhausted by the ministers stipend.

There is a modern built mansion-house upon Hayfield, with suitable offices. It is situated 16 miles from Edinburgh, four miles south-west from Mid Calder, in an agreeable spot, lying conveniently for every kind of country amusement. There are about 120 acres of ground around the house, inclosed and subdivided, and a considerable quantity of thriving wood upon it, a good length, and valuable.

The house and inclosures may be entered into when a purchaser pleases; and the greatest part of the price may remain in his hands.

If purchasers incline, the lands of Hayfield will be sold separately, and the superiority retained.

For further particulars apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain.—The tenants will shew the grounds.

Sale of Lands in the County of Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of REDFOORD, GALLOWLEE, and LITTLE FORDELL, with the Teinds, Parsonage, and Vicarage thereof, lying in the parish of Collington, and shire of Edinburgh, about four English miles south-west from the city of Edinburgh.

These lands hold of the Crown, and according to an accurate plan and survey, consist of about 100 acres Scots measure, are all inclosed, and properly subdivided into fourteen different inclosures, with signs of planting in a thriving condition, a great part of which is ready for cutting.

There is on the premises a very good dwelling-house, with convenient offices of all kinds, a well-fenced pigeon-house, a good and large garden, laid out with taste, and well supplied with fruit-trees of the best sorts; and upon the lands of Little Fordell, a proper standing for the accommodation of a tenant.—The burn of Braid runs through the garden and part of the grounds, at the side of which there is a convenient washing-house and green. The situation of the house and of the policy is very pleasant and romantic.

For further particulars, application may be made to William Charles Craigie writer to the signet, who is empowered to sell; and in his hands are lodged the title-deeds, and plan and measurement of the estate.—The subjects will be shown by applying at the house of Redfoord.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE Lands and Estate of RATHAILLET, lying in the parish of Kilmeny and county of Fife.

The estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of land, the greatest part of which is arable, and of most excellent soil. It is set in terms of one tenant, of which there are fifteen years to run after Martineas next, at the yearly rent of 315 l. Sterling. The arable part of the estate is inclosed either with hedges or ditches, or with stone walls, lately built, and very sufficient. The other part of the lands are either covered with planting, which is very valuable, or afford excellent pasture for sheep.

There is a small mansion-house upon the estate, with a large garden, and a fine farm-building lately built, and in very good condition. The estate is very conveniently situated, both for manure and for Market, there are plenty both of lime and marle in the neighbourhood. It is within three short miles of Cupar, two from the harbour of Balmorhea and three from Woodhaven, on the south side of the river Tay, opposite to Dundee.

The purchaser will have right to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Fife.

For further particulars, apply to George Imlach writer in Edinburgh, or Professor Brown, and the proprietor, at St Andrews.